(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 2000)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1785.

HAGUE, *February* 28.

STEADY to the ſyſtem of moderation and condeſcenſion, which they have hitherto evinced in the diſpute with the emperor, their High Mightineſſes have now come to a reſolution, which will clearly prove to poſterity what a high value they ſet upon peace, and a good underſtanding with his Imperial Majeſty. At the ſame time they will not condeſcend ſo far as to ſacrifice the deareſt rights of the republic, or diminiſh its dignity by making excuſes when there has been no fault committed. This reſolution conſiſts in the nomination which they have juſt made, of certain deputies from their aſſembly, who are to go to Vienna, in order to declare in the name of the ſtate, that their High Mightineſſes never had any intention to give offence to his Imperial Majeſty, in any reſpect whatever, and that they demand the renewal of amicable negotiations, in order to the diſcuſſion of the points in queſtion, under the mediation of France, and ſuch other powers as his Imperial Majeſty ſhall judge proper. This nomination is to take place immediately, and we hope that it will be attended with ſuitable conſequences.

*March* 4. The emperor's affairs with the republic, are in *ſtatu quo*, and will remain ſo until we ſhall receive the anſwer which is expected with ſo much importance, and which probably will not be known to-day until it is made generally public, as the emperor appears to be his own counſellor ſince the prince de Kaunitz ſhewed a repugnance to any hoſtile meaſures. We ſtill flatter ourſelves that matters will not be carried to the laſt extremity; and we place good confidence in the court of France.

HAMBURGH, *Jan.* 28. A German paper, which is entirely taken up with commercial obſervations and details, preſents us with the following particulars:

From the year 1776, till 1777, there have been annually exported from Portugal 60,000 pipes of wine, from 60 to 72 dollars per pipe. The Engliſh alone have bought 14,422 pipes every year.

The ſame paper calculates the gold and ſilver imported into Spain from America ſince the diſcovery of that part of the world, at 6,000,000,000 piaſters.

OSTEND, *March* 2. By private letters from Vienna, we are aſſured, that his Imperial Majeſty will be in this country before the 16th of May next; and that notwithſtanding all the reports of peace, war will be inevitable.

LONDON, *February* 25.

So much is the trade of France increaſing from the independence of America, that we are informed by a correſpondent from Marſeilles, that it is in the moſt flouriſhing ſtate of maritime conſequence. Upwards of 350 ſhips have been ſeen in its port at one time. We are alſo informed that it now ſends for the Levant only, one and thirty ſail.

*Extract of a private letter from Bruſſels, February* 3.

"Some regulations have been introduced into the chamber of commerce at Vienna, which have been ſuggeſted by prince Kaunitz, to affirm the amicable diſpoſition of France in favour of Auſtria, as well as to modify the negotiations with the Dutch. By this regulation, it ſeems, that the ſtates will be fitted in a proportionable manner to their commercial conceſſions; which, extending the trade of the emperor, will be equally productive to them in return. Reciprocal intereſts have been judged the fitteſt and moſt laſting mode of ſettling the differences, for which purpoſe, certain ſea ports, over which the Dutch have an excluſive right, are to be privileged to the emperor, and for which gratuity, other ads-on his ſide are to be returned to the ſtates.—The navigation of the Scheld is one ſtipulation, but which is made under certain reſtrictions; and it is ſaid, both powers will derive the moſt permanent advantages from it. Some modification on this head is poſitively inſiſted upon by the court of Auſtria, and which the Dutch have in part acceded to.

"This negotiation muſt have time—the intereſt of a commercial power requires much combination, and nice calculation to ſatisfy, and to render equitable on both ſides; we do not, therefore, expect to hear of any fixed plan for ſome time; but this we know for a certainty, and from the known turn of the emperor's mind, and which he does not heſitate to ſay in public, that the ſtates muſt make ſome commercial overtures to Auſtria, otherwiſe a large empire, which cannot ſubſiſt but the ſmall ſhare of commerce, which it has in no proportion with Holland, will, from the principles of *jus gentium*, be compelled to fight for a due balance of it."

*March* 3. The following expreſſions in the prince of Orange's letter to the ſtates ſpeak the real ſituation of the republic, as well as the opinion of the ſtadtholder:

"Without foreign troops or foreign allies, the republic moſt certainly is not in a condition to make a long reſiſtance againſt a prince ſo formidable as its enemy; but muſt either ſink under the firſt attack, or be forced to yield to the pretenſions of the emperor, ſo enormous and ruinous to the republic, as well by the diminution of its real force, as by the deſtruction of the principal branches of its proſperity, or at leaſt to make meaſures that may delay the evil for a time, but will leave it equally, if not more expoſed than it is at preſent; whilſt, on our part, having from the firſt moment of the adminiſtration done our utmoſt to put the republic in ſuch a ſituation that (without depending upon any other power) it might have relied upon itſelf alone for its proſperity, and have acquired, by alliances reciprocally advantageous, a juſt right to aſſiſtance in caſe of an attack, ſhall have left no cauſe of cenſure or reproach; on the contrary, we now again offer to employ our influence, our property, and our perſon, in the defence of our country, and to ſacrifice them all in ſo good a cauſe, if ſuch ſhould be the pleaſure of the Almighty Diſpoſer of human events."

*March* 4. The nabob of Arcot is a well-meaning man, and much of a gentleman; underſtanding that the lady of an Engliſh nabob was deſirous of taking from India a diamond of peculiar luſtre, he obligingly ſent a ſmall bag full of the choiceſt he had in his poſſeſſion, with his compliments, requeſting the lady to take her choice of any one of them; but the Engliſh nabob, taking a particular fancy to all of them, returned nothing but his compliments to the unſuſpecting Indian!

*March* 5. A letter from Limerick has the following article: "Our trade to America is all over to this port, for the American Trader which ſailed from hence three months ago, loaded with linens for Boſton, is returned with almoſt all her cargo, finding no demand for goods there; he ſailed for Philadelphia, where he found all in confuſion; he therefore put to ſea again, and put into New-York, where he met with no better ſucceſs; and accordingly thought it moſt prudent to return home, as there was no ſail for any of his goods."

*Extract of a letter from Gibraltar.*

"As to the Moors, we have a report here, that their differences with the Spaniards are in a fair train of accommodation. They are however indefatigable in making preparations to cruiſe againſt the Americans, both in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. A Moor I ſpoke with a few days ago informed me, that there were eleven large veſſels lying in the port of Algiers, which would not ſail till about the middle or towards the end of March. Some of theſe are to cruiſe a conſiderable way to the weſtward in ſearch of the thirteen ſtripes, againſt which flag the Barbarians have ſworn eternal enmity. He likewiſe informed me, there were ſeveral Britiſh ſeamen carried into ſlavery, who were taken in the American veſſels a few months ago. This will be a caution to the Engliſh tars not to engage with American captains."

*March* 8. There has been much ſaid, and with the greateſt reaſon, of the cruelties of Tippo Saib to the priſoners in his poſſeſſion, particularly in the caſe of general Matthews. By the laſt advices we find, upon indiſputable authority, that he has lately returned a thouſand priſoners, ſoldiers and ſailors; but it was certain that he has kept back upwards of two hundred men and boys, whom he had converted to mahometiſm, and whom far from treating with cruelty, he endeavours to render them perfectly ſatisfied with their ſituation, by giving to ſome as many wives according to their principles, as they pleaſe, with intent to improve the breed; and he has employed them juſt as their talents or habits directed, keeping principally in view the acquiſition of the military ſcience, as has been always practiſed by European forces. This ſubtle chief poſſeſſes all the policy, and all the heroiſm, of his father, Hyder Ally; the ſame rooted antipathy to the Engliſh, and the ſame attachment to the intereſt of the French; and from his late ſucceſſes in the Carnatic, it is to be feared, that his reſtleſs ſpirit will not long remain dormant, unleſs ſome better ſyſtem is adopted, either to divert his hoſtile views, by ſtirring up the Mahrattas or the Nizam, the only powers equal to cope with him, or ſome wiſer plan for the regulation of our affairs in that quarter.

The maſter of a veſſel arrived in the river on Friday laſt reports, that he had information of a moſt obſtinate combat in the Mediterranean, between two Algerine corſairs and a Spaniſh frigate, in which one of the corſairs took fire; the other got off; for the Spaniard was ſo diſabled as not to be able to follow. The corſairs had got out of their courſe by ſtreſs of weather.

*March* 9. According to letters from Liſbon by yeſterday's mail, a marriage between the royal families of Portugal and Spain is at length reſolved on, and it will be celebrated in the month of May next. This junction between the infant Don Louis of Portugal, (youngeſt ſon of the queen Iſabella) and the infanta Charlotta Louiſa, of Spain, is for the purpoſe of preventing the extinction of the Braganza family, neither the prince of Beira, nor Don Pedro Xavier, the queen's other ſons, having any iſſue by their aunts, to whom they are married. No diſpenſation from the pope has been neceſſary on this occaſion, as the parties are not of ſuch near kin. Portugal will, by this alliance, however, be more cloſely linked to the houſe of Bourbon, from which it has been the conſtant policy of this country to keep them as much as poſſible ſeparate.

*March* 10. However menacing and terrific the armada of Spain and Naples may be, combined with other powers; yet the Algerine prince ſets them at defiance. He invites them to approach him that he may have the honour of beating them. Amongſt his artillery he has a piece called a baſiliſk, with an enormous mouth, throwing balls a prodigious length. This piece of ordnance is to defend his camp batteries. He is planning croſs batteries, playing athwhart each other upon one point, where, what one bullet ſhakes, another beats down. In point of invention as an engineer, he is eminently ſkilful.

The croſs batteries above mentioned are a moſt ingenious contrivance, and play with a dexterity and effect truly aſtoniſhing. Theſe, and batteries d'enfilade, have for ſome time employed the Algerine troops, by way of rehearſal of the full concert of cannon, mortars, howitzers, &c. which is to commence in the ſpring.

*March* 11. Sir James Temple, the newly appointed conſul to the American ſtates, is to take up his reſidence in New-York, as the moſt central ſituation for the management of trade.

*Extract of a letter from Barbados, January* 6.

"The inconveniences which are felt in theſe iſlands till a commercial regulation is ſettled with America, are inconceivably great and numerous. Lumber and ſtaves are much wanting, and on that account incredibly dear. The governor-general has ſent home the memorials and repreſentations of the planters on this head, which we expect will be debated, and an anſwer tranſmitted over as early as poſſible."

DUBLIN, *March* 13.

The new ſtamp-duties, for iniquity and oppreſſion, exceed any thing ever introduced into this country, and may be reckoned among the happy conſequences reſulting from our connexion with England. This is moſt certainly the chief d'œuvre of the ableſt financier in Europe, by whom this country is bleſſed. But it is a misfortune that no man is a prophet in his own country; and it is this man's peculiar lot to be univerſally diſliked. What a pity, that ſo great a head, and ſo honeſt a heart, has ſo ſmall a theatre of action, and ſo ungrateful a people to act for!

If any thing were neceſſary to prove that our independence exiſts but in name, the moſt odious and oppreſſive ſyſtem of taxes ever introduced would place this matter beyond a doubt.—At the time when the kingdom, groaning under the weight of poverty, corruption and oppreſſion, cried out for protection, duties, and a parliamentary reform, to ſave it from deſtruction, we are to be chaſtiſed for daring to complain:—And while our haughty taſk-maſters, affected to give us favours with one hand, they forced on us with the other the moſt grievous impoſitions that ever were laid on us, and which muſt eternally keep us in poverty and ſlavery.

We are happy to have it in our power to declare, that numbers daily flock to the volunteers ſtandard, whoſe teſt is liberty or death. One corps, remarkable for their ſpirit and philanthropy, have ballotted in fourteen new members, in ten days; many of whom would not have entered, but for the inſolent threats of tools in office.

It is earneſtly recommended to all the volunteers of the city and county of Dublin, to prepare themſelves againſt the anniverſary of our tutelar ſaint; which they ſhould be emulous to grace with a moſt numerous and ſplendid appearance. Will the court hacks dare to execute their threats? Will they dare to diſarm them? Let them look to conſequences, and be wiſe in time.

*March* 14. Dr. Richard Price, that veteran patriot, and eminently diſtinguiſhed writer, on the ſubject of civil liberty, having been requeſted by many friends to this country, to favour the public with his opinion on the legality of congreſs and other meaſures of the advocates for a parliamentary reform in Ireland, has written a letter to Mr. Nicholſon, proprietor of the Volunteers Journal, in which he gives, in the cleareſt, moſt unequivocal and decided manner, his ſentiments on theſe ſubjects, his conviction of the legality of congreſs, and his approbation of the proceedings of the friends of liberty in Ireland. The ſanction and ſupport of ſo zealous and able a defender of the rights of the people, as Dr. Price, whoſe writings and name are a terror to the ableſt of the venal paraſites and champions of oppreſſion, muſt give great ſatisfaction and freſh ſpirit to every friend of public liberty.

*March* 17. The maſter of a veſſel arrived in this port from Bourdeaux, relates that on the 20th of February, being then off the weſt coaſt of France, he fell in with thirteen Spaniſh ſhips of war, attended by a few light frigates, who kept on the ſame courſe with him for ſome hours, then hauled their wind and ſteered W. S. S. W. The captain hailed them but received no anſwer. He ſuppoſes them bound for South-America, but wondered to ſee them ſo far to the northward of their meridian.

Saturday a wretched boy, ſcarce ſeventeen years of age, received ſentence of death for various robberies: inſtead of this dreadful decree having a proper effect on him, he laughed heartily, and all the way to the new gaol, he, and his unhappy companions in the carriage, were in a continual roar of merriment, to the amazement of every ſpectator.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 27.

A gentleman, that came in the Harmony from London, was informed the day he failed that a houſe in London had received a letter from Gibraltar of the 14th of February, to the following purpoſe:

"Our letters from Barbary mention, that the American veſſel lately taken, together with all her crew, are ordered to be releaſed, and that the dey had iſſued ſtrict orders, forbidding his cruiſers to capture or moleſt any veſſels belonging to the United States of America.

*April* 28. A late London paper gives the following as a tranſlation of the authentic copy of an official paper, tranſmitted from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to the emperor of Germany.

"The ſincere friendſhip which attaches the king to the emperor, and the wiſhes of his majeſty for the main-

tenance of public tranquillity, make it his duty to come to an explanation with his Imperial Majesty, on the difference between that monarch and the United Provinces.

"The king has the less hesitation in expressing his thoughts on this important subject, as the purity of his intentions cannot be called in question. His majesty, while in compliance with the solicitation of both parties, he employs his good offices to effect a reconciliation between the emperor and the United Provinces, has carefully abstained from giving any opinion on the foundation of his Imperial Majesty's first pretensions. The king still prescribes to himself the same silence; but his concern for the glory of the emperor authorises the observation, that his first pretensions, and the demand for the opening of the Scheld, cannot be considered in the same point of view.

"The Dutch, while they refused compliance with this demand, only supported a right which is secured to them by a solemn treaty, and which they look upon as the basis of their prosperity, and even existence.

"It seems to result from thence, that the refusal of the States General ought to have no other effect than to bring back the negotiations begun at Brussels, to the propositions in the summary table, and establish a discussion, on the result of which the respective titles ought naturally to depend.

"The king would more earnestly desire that this measure was adopted, as it would prevent hostilities, and might lead to equitable arrangements.

"By pursuing an opposite conduct it is to be feared that the emperor will excite a general uneasiness, and that most of the powers will think themselves obliged to take such precautions and measures as the events may require. The king himself must be under the necessity of assembling troops on his frontiers. Besides, his majesty cannot by any means be indifferent to the fate of the United Provinces, or see them attacked by open force in their rights or possessions, especially at present, when he is on the point of concluding with the republic an alliance, the fundamental articles of which were agreed on before the late differences.

"If, by considerations of so great importance, the emperor can be induced to suspend all marks of hostility, and listen to the voice of moderation and humanity, the king renews the offer of his mediation to procure an equitable and suitable accommodation, which he will the more zealously strive to bring about, as, while he obeys the dictates of his personal sentiments with regard to the emperor, he will have the satisfaction to concur in extinguishing, in its first seeds, a war, the consequences of which cannot be foreseen."

*May* 2. By letters from the Hague we learn, that the Orange company of burghers, whose turn it was to regulate the pageants for the first of May, prepared the following emblems and devices:

For the states of Holland and West-Friesland, the Belgic Lyon in a threatening attitude; at a distance are seen gins, nets, chains, and arms—*Non impune lacessitur* "He is not attacked with impunity."

For the States General, a ship on a stormy sea; the pilot with his eyes fixed on Hope, who appears in the clouds:—*Spe confirmatus portum subibit*; "Encouraged by Hope he will enter the harbour."

For the stadtholder, an heart and an altar:—*Deo patriæque*; "To God and his country."

For the princess of Orange and Nassau, a woman in princely robes, seated under an orange tree;—*Non illi gratior umbra*; "No shade is more agreeable to her."

For the hereditary prince of Orange and Nassau, a young orange tree, watered by Mars and Minerva:—*Illius incrementa fovent*: "They foster his growth."

For the young princess of Orange and Nassau, a genious pointing to a beautiful rose beginning to bud:—*Sidus terræ*; "The star of the world."

*May* 3. It is confidently asserted, that the court of London has positively determined not to give up the posts on our frontiers, alleging that the United States have not complied with the terms of the treaty.

## SHIP-NEWS.

Friday last arrived here the ship Anna, captain Copplestone, in 10 weeks from Bristol—On the 10th March, in lat. 38, 38, long. 51, spoke the ship Neptune, captain Coombe, from Virginia, bound to London, out 16 days—the ship and some of the crew had been struck with lightening, but no lives lost nor damage done the ship.

The Hetty, Osman, from Georgia; Active, Foster, from Maryland; Success, Parker; Polly, Davies; Dumfries Packet, Stephens, and Industry, Cook, from Virginia; and Dispatch, Morgan, from Philadelphia, are arrived at St John's, Antigua.

The Nostra Seniora, de Luz, from New-York, is drove ashore at Madeira; the crew and part of the cargo saved.

The ship Friendship, captain John M'Cadam, from Philadelphia, bound to Belfast, in lat. 51. 23, long. spoke the brig John, Curry, master, from Tortola to Liverpool, in great distress, being then four days without bread or water, and the ship having lost her bowsprit, maintop mast, and every article off the decks except the boat. Happily for the captain and crew (the weather proving favourable next day,) captain M'Cadam was able to relieve them with bread, water, rum, candles, and every other necessary provision for four weeks. Too much praise cannot be given to captain M'Cadam for his humanity on this occasion. The John was seven weeks out when spoke with.

The Nancy, Graham, from Boston; Ruth and Nelly, Sheridan, from Maryland; Friends, Shephard, and Hazard, Boyman, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Lisbon.

The Exchange, Hicks, from St. Eustatia; Commerce, Cruikshanks, from St. Croix; ——, Mortimer, from Demerara; Hibernia Packet, Beers, and Betsey and Polly, Shearer, from Virginia, are arrived at New-York.

## ANNAPOLIS, *May* 12.

The ship Mary, captain Bodfield, the ship Sally, captain Hunter, and the brigantine Coalpits, captain Wood, from London, are arrived at this port.

The ship Nonsuch, captain Johns, from Liverpool, is arrived in a short passage at Baltimore.

Arrivals at foreign ports from America.

At Cadiz. Washington, Dale; and Sally, Telly, from Philadelphia; Henry, Dennison, from Virginia; Prosperity, Wilson, and Diana, Dogwell, from Baltimore; and Gideon, Armstrong, from America.

At Madeira. Hannah, Frankford, from Philadelphia, and Venus, Klepper, from Virginia.

At Dublin. Lord Charlemont, M'Mahon, from New York.

At Belfast. Jenny and Nancy, from Virginia.

At Corke. Baltimore, Darley, from Maryland.

At Clyde. Janet, Williamson, from Charleston, and Two Friends, Raphel, from New-York.

At Liverpool. Flanders, Boaz, from Philadelphia, and Tonyn, Hazleden, from New-York.

At Bristol. Peggy, Dicky, from New-York.

At Sligo. Sisters, Martin, from Philadelphia, with damage.


May 2, 1785.

## TO BE SOLD,

ALL those parts of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, which is the property of the subscribers, lying in Calvert county, near to Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, and containing about 600 acres. A particular description of its situation and advantages are deemed unnecessary, as the whole may be viewed by any person inclinable to purchase. The title is indisputable, a general warranty will be given, and possession of a part may be had immediately. Adjusted state certificates will be received in payment for part of the purchase. A considerable credit will be given, and the further terms may be fully known by application to Mr. Henry Huntt, the sheriff of Calvert, or either of the subscribers, one on the premises, and the other in Frederick-town. ts

CLEMENT SMITH,
PAT. SIM SMITH.

N. B. Provided these lands are not sold by private sale before the 30th day of June next, they will on that day be exposed to public sale, in Lower Marlborough, at 12 o'clock.

April 28, 1785.

On the 19th of next month, will be set up to the highest bidder, at Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county,

THE land whereon Mr. Richard Lane, jun. lately deceased, lived; there are valuable buildings on it, and other improvements, the soil good. I need not say any thing to enhance the value, as any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises; there are persons who will shew the land at any time.

Also, at same time and place will be exposed to sale, four valuable negroes, a man, two women, and a girl. Time will be given for payment, and the terms made known on that day.

THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

N. B. The land contains 248 and a half acres.

Annapolis, May 10, 1785.

Just imported, in the brigantine Coalpits, from London, and to be sold on the lowest terms by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Point, for cash, good bills of exchange on Europe, tobacco, wheat, corn, lumber, or on short credit, by the piece or package,

A GENERAL and extensive assortment of goods, comprehending, amongst a variety of articles particularly adapted to the season, the following:

German osnabrigs and ticklenburgs; brown rolls; Scotch osnabrigs; hempen twilled bagging; six quarter, eight quarter, and ten quarter huckaback; nine eighths brown and white Russia sheeting and drabs; three quarter, seven eighths, and four quarter Irish linen; nine eighths and five quarter brown and white Irish sheeting; three quarter, seven quarter, eight quarter, and ten quarter diaper and damask napkining and tabling; silk and cotton romals; narrow paste, pullicat, and fine lawn handkerchiefs; demy four quarter, five quarter, and six quarter printed cottons and calicoes; India and cotton chintz furniture; chintz patnas, pallampoes, and japaneze; checked and striped dores; five quarter flowered terrendams; demy cambrics; clear and long lawns; five quarter and six quarter book muslins; and book bordered handkerchiefs.

Three quarter, seven eighths, and four quarter linen and cotton checks; three quarter and four quarter check handkerchiefs; six quarter bunts; jeans, white and printed; jeanets; Venetian and Italian cords; cataloons; ribdelures; sattinets; muslinets; stockinets; snowdinets; pillow and cotton beaver; orientales, and plain corded and striped dimities.

Persians; sarsenets; mantua; mode; satin; brocade; ladies white, and youths and mens white and brown thread hose; ladies white, and mens white and coulloured silk hose; ladies and girls white and black silk mitts, and mens white silk gloves.

Ladies elegant riding hats, black, white, and beaver coloured, plain and rough edges, with feathers, bands, beaus, streamers, and taffels.

Youths and mens white and beaver coloured plain and rough edged hats; boys, youths, and mens bound, unbound, curled, round, and cocked felt and castor hats.

Plain, spotted, and figured gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs and aprons.

Seven eighths and four quarter spotted and flowered lawns; flowered and needle work lawn aprons.

Single and double sarsenet; narrow taste; broad sash; paduasoy; chins; satin and gauze figured ribands.

Boys and mens, ladies side, and portmanteau saddles; mail pillions; saddle bags; pelham and snaffle bridles; bits, plain and plated; woollen and linen girths; servants velvet, and jockeys race caps, sorted colours.

New and second hand spinnets, with lessons, overtures, songs, &c. violins; star and gilt hole, French pattern and piano forte guittars.

Best London port wine and porter; double Gloucester and Cheshire cheese.

Seines, from 35 to 50 fathom; seine, sail, and store twine; rope traces, and leading lines.

Pewter turins; soup ladles and spoons; hard metal and common plates and dishes; wine measures; basons and porringers.

Sham stag, split and centre bone, split buck, green and white ivory handle table and desert knives and forks; green and white ivory and silver handle knives and forks in mahogany cases; buck, sham stag, and buffaloe cutteaus; buffaloe and tortoiseshell penknives; scissars; lancets and horse fleams; bath metal, pinchbeck, mourning, single and double gilt, plated and solid silver shoe and shoe and knee buckles; neat paste, stone knee and ladies shoe buckles; neat steel and plated spurs; corkscrews; pencil cases; black and red lead pencils; best Whitechapel and good common needles; surveyors instruments in cases; Dutch and temple spectacles; marking types; bath and white metal, gilt, plated and solid silver coat and vest buttons.

Pump sacks; 3d. and 4d. brads; scupper and lathing nails; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. nails; 20d. flooring brads; crowleys, hilling, weeding and grubbing hoes; carpenters broad axes, adzes, drawing knives, and claw hammers; table butt, inside shutter, cross garnet, chest, H, HL, and hooks hinges; stock, pad, and iron rim locks; flat spring and round door bolts on plates; common and best steel hand, key-hole, compass, tenon, sash, pannel, cross cut, and whip saws and saw files; engineer and ship augers; spike and common gimblets; shoemakers tools in sets, or singly; plane irons; bricklayers and plasterers trowels; dowling stocks and bits; bed-screws in sets; coffee-mills; steelyards; wheat sickles; sithes and sithe stones; best iron shovels and steel garden spades; iron skillets; trying pans; geer irons; socket, heading, turners, and mortice chisels and gouges; iron and brass wire wheat riddles.

Best ground white lead, Spanish brown, yellow ochre, bright red paint, and French verdegrease; best dry lead; yellow rosin; roll brimstone; copperas; fig blue; Poland starch; lamp black; best joiners and India glue; gold leaf; basket salt; spirits, varnish, and turpentine in pint bottles; best boiled linseed oil; London dipped candles; yellow soap, &c. Durham mustard.

China custard cups; pattipans; bowls in sizes; elegant table and desert services, and tea sets.

Maids and womens best coloured lamb and white grain kid gloves and mitts; mens best white grain kid and lamb, Norway doe, and Venetian beaver gloves.

Pearl barley; white candy; single and double refined sugar in loaves; bohea, hyson, and congo teas; race ginger; mace; cinnamon; cloves and nutmegs.

Brass and tutinea mounted guns and fowling pieces; elegant holster and saddle pistols.

Cg. Fg. FFg. and FFFg. gunpowder in whole and half barrels.

Osnabrig, whited brown, and several ounce threads; French and Holland tapes; shirt and vest moulds; cotton and silk laces; garters; ferrets London quality; short whites, best middling, and middling, and best corking pins; Hambro' yarn.

High and low Bristol, London drop shot; small bar and sheet lead.

Superfine pot, foolscap, thick and thin plain and gilt quarto post paper; youths copy books; spelling books; primmers; psalters; bibles; pocket dictionaries; seamens daily assistant, and mariners compass; pocket shaving and writing cases; etwees; tortoiseshell and leather snuff boxes.

Shaving boxes; house brooms and brushes; scrubbing cramps; hearth, cloaths, tooth, painters, plasterers, and tar brushes; backgammon tables; crust stands; hair and lawn sieves.

Mahogany and painted tube achromatic telescopes; Hadleys quadrants; best wood steering and hanging compasses; whole and half hour, whole, half, and quarter minute glasses, common and solid joints; hand trumpets; horn and tin punched lanthorns; tin and cabin lamps; hand, log, double Hambro', and single and double deep sea lines; two, three, five, and seven prong fish gigs; narrow bunting; horn spoons and tumblers; log reels and mens bowls.

Superfine and second broad clothes, most fashionable colours; rattinets; shallcons; durants; tammies; and calimancoes.

A small assortment of drugs; Stoughton's bitters in cases; a small number of glaziers diamonds; fans; tea chests; billiard tables; a few elegant embroidered muslin and satin vests; and an assortment of millinery, consisting of ladies full and half dress balloon, Rutland, and Lunardi caps, handkerchiefs, hats, and bonnets; fashionable black and white shades; buffonts and sashes. 1

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable,

A NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at his store. 5

Annapolis, May 9, 1785.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Thurſday the ſecond day of June next, at the dwelling houſe of Robert Clark, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Robert Clark, conſiſting of a leaſe for three houſes ſituated on Weſt-ſtreet, a negro woman about fifty years of age, and her daughter about twelve, with all the houſhold furniture. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the morning. w3

ESIAH CLARK, adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, May 12, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ſhip Mary, from London, and now opening,

A LARGE and very general ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer goods,

Which will be ſold wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, or other country produce, by

JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. Caſh or ſpecie certificates for good tobacco.

Annapolis, May 12, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber, conveniently ſituated near the public circle, propoſes to continue keeping a boarding houſe for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horſes, while attending on buſineſs; and as ſhe has been honoured with ſeveral gentlemen of the aſſembly and general court in her late huſband's time, ſhe hopes for a continuance of their favours. She would alſo take a few yearly boarders on reaſonable terms. w3

ONER WILKINS.

George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785.

WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, diſpoſe of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which ſaid lottery was drawn on or about the firſt day of February 1770, and the ſaid Hawkins has ſince conveyed all his right of ſaid lots and rents to the aforeſaid Beatty, and ſaid Beatty has been and is aſſeſſed with all the lots in ſaid addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the poſſeſſors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the aſſeſſments and annual rents within ſix months from the date hereof, otherwiſe application will be made by the ſubſcriber to have the ſaid lots ſold at public ſale, in order to pay the aſſeſſments and rents. w3

CHARLES BEATTY.

Prince-George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in conſequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land deviſed him by his father John Wynn, deceaſed, I paſſed my bond to the ſaid Wynn, for the payment of ſuch a certain ſum of money, on or before the 1ſt day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and juſtly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of ſale thereof; having now juſt reaſon to think the land ſubject to encumbrances that will prevent my being ſecured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all perſons againſt taking any aſſignment of my bond aforeſaid, as juſtice to myſelf and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

CHARLES BOARMAN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Elijah Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all perſons having claims are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be ſettled, by

SARAH GREEN, adminiſtratrix.

Intendant's-office, April 27, 1785.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday the 17th of May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at Annapolis, for ſpecie, or ſpecie certificates, payable the firſt day of January, 1789,

THE wind-mill, and one half of two and three quarters of an acre of land adjoining it. Alſo two warehouſes on the Dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, ſon of Walter, confiſcated. One fifth of a lot and houſes near the ſaid Dock, with ſeveral negroes, confiſcated property of Daniel Dulany, Eſq; ſon of Daniel. Likewiſe the houſe lately occupied by Juſtus Siebert, deceaſed.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.

Prince George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have legal claims againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in. 8w

SINGLETON WOOTTON, adminiſtrator.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, to appoint commiſſioners to make a correct ſurvey of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, in order to aſcertain and eſtabliſh the boundaries thereof.

To be SOLD on Thurſday the 19th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept ſtore. The day following will be expoſed to ſale, at Newington rope-walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about ſixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewiſe the houſes and utenſils belonging to the ſaid rope-walk. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale, or by applying to the ſubſcribers,

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
executors of James Dick.

To be SOLD, on the 20th of this inſtant, May,

LOGAN'S WHARF, 60 feet front and 100 depth, with a 20 feet ſquare houſe, rented as a blackſmith's ſhop at 20 pounds a year; alſo a brick houſe, 3 ſtories high, with 6 rooms in it; a paſſage 12 feet wide, and four fire places; likewiſe a garden 200 feet deep. The brick houſe will be ſold with or without the wharf, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid on taking poſſeſſion, and two years credit will be given for the remainder, if required, on bond with good ſecurity.

Alſo 104 acres of land on Barren-creek, in Somerſet county, now in the poſſeſſion of Charles Wetherley. Said Wetherley never had a deed for the land. It will be ſold at Annapolis on the 3d of June, and a good and ſufficient deed will be given the purchaſer, by 2

WILLIAM LOGAN.

On Thurſday the 19th of May 1785,

WILL be run a match, over the courſe at Annapolis, between Mr. Bullen's horſe Brilliant, and Mr. Bowie's horſe Little Davy, four mile heats, for ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS.

On Friday the 20th of May,

Will be run for over the ſame courſe, a ſubſcription purſe of FORTY GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding; heats three miles each, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old to carry ſeven ſtone ten pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

On Saturday the 21ſt of May,

A purſe of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old; four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race. Entrance the firſt day three pounds ten ſhillings, ſecond day one pound five ſhillings, to be entered with and pay George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt, and to ſtart at three o'clock.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premiſes, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO thouſand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, ſituated upon the river Patowmack, in Waſhington county, about nine miles from Hagar's-town, and twenty-ſix from Frederick-town; this tract is of the rich limeſtone lands in Conococheague valley, and fully equal in ſoil to any in it, is very well watered and timbered, and has a conſiderable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground. There are ſeveral ſmall dwelling houſes, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be laid off and ſold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. A very ſmall part of the purchaſe money (not exceeding one ſixth) will be required when poſſeſſion is delivered, and the remainder in ſeven equal yearly payments. Colonel Richard Davis, who lives upon the premiſes, will ſhew them to any perſon inclining to view them previous to the day of ſale. A good and ſufficient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the ſale. w6

March 29, 1785

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 19th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the ſame diſtance from Magruder's warehouſe, called Wiltſhire Plains, containing by eſtimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceaſed. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale. w5

THOMAS MACKALL.

March 26, 1785.

THERE is at my ſtore at Newport, a ſmall caſe, marked H. S. R. No. 1, landed from the brig Fitzhugh, captain Jenkins. Any perſon ſhewing a right thereto, may have it by paying the expence of advertiſing. w3

BENJAMIN REEDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in ſaid county. 8w

Weſtmoreland, May 1, 1785.

For LONDON,

To ſail early in June,

THE copper bottom ſhip Stanley, captain Robert Conway, Britiſh built, with a Mediterranean paſs of the neweſt cut, will be ready in a few days to take on board tobacco in Yeocomoco, on conſignament to 3w 2

T. BLANE.

Chaptico, May 2, 1785.

SUCH as may incline to ſhip tobacco to the addreſs of Mr. Blane, will pleaſe to forward their orders to their obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP KEY.

March 25, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the rev. William Hanna, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in proved according to law, that they may be adjuſted and paid, and all perſons indebted to the deceaſed are deſired to come and ſettle with me and diſcharge their debts.

SARAH HANNA, adminiſtratrix.

Prince-George's county, April 15, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows, and covers at ſix guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be paid at the time the mares are ſent, or between that and all the month of September next, otherwiſe to pay ſeven guineas. Paſturage for mares at 2/6 per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Prince-George's county, April 17, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Henry Bradford, late of this county deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved that they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted unto the ſame, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment unto w3

ELEANOR BRADFORD, adminiſtratrix.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general aſſembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261¾ acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceaſed, who deviſed it to public ſale, which was complied with, but the executor's deceaſe before the execution of a deed makes this ſtep neceſſary to be taken, by

THOMAS MORTON.

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO likely young healthy ſtrong negro men, one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-three years of age, and have each had the ſmall-pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and waggoner, and can do any kind of plantation buſineſs; the younger is a good plowman, and has been uſed to any kind of plantation buſineſs. For terms apply to 4

THOMAS HYDE.

Intendant's and auditor's-offices, ſtate of Maryland, April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of aſſembly paſſed laſt ſeſſion, entitled, An act to limit the time for bringing in and ſettling claims againſt the ſtate, it is enacted, "That all claims upon this ſtate by any citizen thereof, which have ariſen before the 10th day of January 1785, ſhall be brought in, liquidated, and ſettled, on or before the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim againſt the ſtate, by any citizen thereof, which did ariſe on any account or tranſaction whatſoever, before the ſaid 10th day of January 1785, ſhall, after the ſaid 10th day of November 1785, be paſſed or ſettled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this ſtate, unleſs the perſon having ſuch claim is or ſhall be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert, or be out of the ſtate, in which caſes one year ſhall be allowed to ſuch perſons reſpectively, after the diſability removed or the perſon ſo being out of the ſtate, returns to bring in and ſettle ſuch claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public, that the hours of doing buſineſs in their offices, are from ſix o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance will be punctually given. 6w

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.
RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Kent Iſland, April 18, 1785.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, about the 20th of laſt March, in Cheſapeake bay, between Baltimore and Annapolis, a ſmall ROW-BOAT, about ten feet keel; ſhe is old and indifferent, and appears to have been in ſome meaſure lately repaired, by ſome new work done to her ſtern ſheets; her ſtern is torn out, which gives me reaſon to ſuppoſe ſhe broke looſe from ſome veſſel. She is now in my poſſeſſion, and the owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w3

JOHN WELLS.

April 1, 1785.

# ROMULUS,

## A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in Charles county, within four miles of Piſcataway, at the moderate price of ſix dollars a mare, and two ſhillings and ſix pence to the groom. Romulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, riſing four years old, ſtout, well formed, very active, and I have great reaſon to believe he will make a good running horſe; he was got by True Whig, who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of the Spaniſh breed imported by Mr. Harriſon, father to the preſent Mr. Nath. Harriſon, on James river. I will find paſturage for mares at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, great care ſhall be taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to eſtabliſh the pedigree of Romulus, I have thought proper to inſert the following certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr. Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, ſhe was got by my imported horſe Monkey, her dam was of the Spaniſh breed imported by my father. Given under my hand this 21ſt day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my old horſe Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; ſhe was an imported mare, and ſaid to be of the firſt blood in England, but her pedigree being loſt I do not at preſent recollect it.

June 17, 1783. WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of Meſſieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora, both mentioned above. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1783.

6 BENJAMIN GWINN.

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TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named SAM, about five feet ſeven inches high, well made, has a very flat noſe, and when his mouth is ſhut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable ſcar upon his neck reaching almoſt from his ear to his collar bone occaſioned by an impoſthume, but on which ſide I am not certain, had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarſe blue cloth coat, white kerſey waiſtcoat, black worſted knit breeches, black leather ſhoes, white metal ſhoe buckles, ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been abſent from my ſervice ſince the 12th of July laſt it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged paſs and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

20 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

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November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes; ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

27 P. W. THOMAS.

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Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, March 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law directing and empowering the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, to aſſeſs on the inhabitants of Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, the ſum of fifty-four pounds ſeven ſhillings ſterling, with intereſt, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a ſum of money by him advanced for the completion of the Chapel of Eaſe, in the ſaid pariſh.

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Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

AS many purchaſers of confiſcated Britiſh property, for the emiſſions of June 1780, and the emiſſion of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the firſt day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to eſtabliſh funds, &c. ſuch debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate ſuit, and judgments can be obtained the firſt court, and executions thereon iſſue to compel the payment of the money due the ſtate in the money contracted for: The intendant of the revenue, deſirous to avoid bringing ſuits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and ſubſtantial juſtice can be done without, gives notice to ſuch debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in ſpecie, or in the emiſſions of June 1780 (commonly called ſtate, and ſtate continental) one ſixth of the ſums due from them reſpectively, that they ſhall, on giving bond before the ſaid 10th day of July next, with ſecurity for the reſidue, including intereſt to the firſt day of September laſt, have credit until the firſt day of January 1790; and they may diſcharge ſuch reſidue of their debt in any ſpecie certificates iſſued by this ſtate. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be ſued immediately after the ſaid 10th day of July, without any diſtinction. 6 w

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue

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Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

THERE appearing to be about the ſum of twenty thouſand pounds of the emiſſions of June 1780, including intereſt, commonly called ſtate and ſtare continental paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treaſury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of theſe emiſſions; to ſecure the payment of which bills, the act to eſtabliſh funds, &c. directs, that after the firſt day of June next, a draught ſhall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emiſſion of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the ſaid act for property ſold, and not bonded for before the act paſſed: It being the deſire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount above ſtated can be ſecured in any other manner, he propoſes to all thoſe who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforeſaid, that the balance aforeſaid, directed to be ſecured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treaſury, by the debtors, in proportion to their ſeveral debts, in ſpecie, or the ſaid bills. This will require about one eighth of the ſums due to be paid. If, therefore, the ſaid debtors, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treaſury one eighth of their debts reſpectively, in ſpecie or the bills aforeſaid, and the ſum paid in is equal to the balance to be ſecured as aforeſaid or nearly ſo, the intendant will apply the ſame, with ſuch other means as may be in his power, to the purpoſe aforeſaid; and the debtors to the ſtate will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very diſtreſſing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there ſhould not be a ſufficient ſum for the purpoſe aforeſaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforeſaid, and a draught muſt take place, then thoſe who do pay into the treaſury, in conſequence of this notice, ſhall have their money returned, and muſt ſtand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to excuſe any individual, if there is a draught. 6 w

2 DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

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AGREEABLE to the reſolve of congreſs of May 10, 1780, reſpecting the renewal of loan-office certificates deſtroyed by accident, I, the ſubſcriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January 1780, my dwelling houſe, in Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, was conſumed by fire, and therein were burnt and conſumed two continental loan-office certificates, that is to ſay, one certificate, No. 1859, for one thouſand dollars, and one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thouſand dollars alſo, both of which certificates were iſſued at the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joſeph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the ſaid certificates renewed.

6 w 2 RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

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April 14, 1785.

IN purſuance of an act of aſſembly paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be ſold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good ſecurity, at Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, on Wedneſday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz. New Market, with dwelling and out houſes, containing twenty-two acres; Bennett's Paſture, ſix acres, adjoining; Green-Timber-yard, ſixty-five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Black-Water.

5 CHARLES STEUART, adminiſtrator of John Bennett.

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St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated on the river Patowmack, ſeven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain. The natural ſituation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not ſuperior to any in the ſtate, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, conſiſting of an elegant two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, four rooms and a paſſage upon a floor, completely finiſhed, a kitchen, work houſe, carriage houſes, barns, ſtables, cow houſe, corn houſes, &c. &c. As it is ſuppoſed that no one would chooſe to purchaſe without firſt viewing the place, any farther deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, when one fourth of the purchaſe money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon intereſt, with approved ſecurity. 8 w

5 WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

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April 20, 1785.

ALL thoſe gentlemen who have ſubſcribed to the paper in my hands for the purpoſe of founding a college on the weſtern ſhore of Maryland, are requeſted to meet at the ſtadt houſe, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, to chooſe viſitors for the ſaid college, in purſuance of the directions of the act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. 6 w

4 RICHARD SPRIGG, agent.

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## Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſtreets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

7 THOMAS RUTLAND.

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TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Frederickſburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

20 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

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Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES deſigns, draws plans, elevations, and ſections of buildings of all kinds in civil architecture; makes out bills of ſcantling, and all other materials; makes calculations and eſtimates of the expence of the labour as well as the materials; values all kinds of work in buildings that is already executed; directs workmen, and ſurveys the execution of building; and will contract for the execution of any kind of building in civil architecture; ſurveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS. 6

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters; twelve months work will be inſured them. I will give good encouragement to two men who underſtand lines, and have a capacity to command reſpect, and to lead a ſet of carpenters in their work.

JOSEPH CLARK.

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## Open his Mouth and look in.

Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Hooe's ferry, on the 25th day of March, DAVY, a ſmall black negro man ſlave, very thin viſage, moſt of his teeth are decayed by the venereal diſorder, with an entire loſs of the palate of his mouth, which occaſions him to ſnuffle ſo exceedingly, that it is difficult to underſtand him. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is taken twenty miles from home, if under two miles one guinea. 6 w

5 GERARD HOOE.

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